

**Amendments to the Specification:**

- (1) Please replace paragraph [0024] with the following amended paragraph:

[0024] The impactee 120 is slidably coupled to the impactor 110. For example, a portion of the impactee 120 may have an outer diameter or other profile configured to be received by a corresponding inner diameter or other profile of the impactor 110. In the illustrated embodiment, the impactee 120 includes a cylindrical body 125 configured to slide within a barrel portion 115 of the impactor 110. The impact jar 100 may also include set screws or pins coupled to the impactee 120 after the impactee 120 has been assembled in the impactor 110, such that the set screws or pins may prevent the impactee 120 from sliding entirely out of the impactor 110. Accordingly, the impactee 120 may be coupled to the impactor 110 while also able to slide within the impactor 110.

- (2) Please replace paragraph [0029] with the following amended paragraph:

[0029] Consequently, the spring 160 will be compressed as the compression stop 117 and the remainder of the impactor 110 axially translates away from the impactee 120. Moreover, the translation of the impactor 110 relative to the impactee ~~[[130]]~~ 120 will also bring the impactee stop 129 into closer proximity with the impact stop 150 of the impactor 110. As the applied tension further increases, the spring 160 becomes further compressed. However, when the applied tension increases to a predetermined tensile force, the biasable member 130 and the impactee 120 will disengage. Once disengaged, the biasable member 130 is free to react to the compression of the spring 160. Consequently, the biasable member 130 will be rapidly translated to its neutral position, such as the position shown in Fig. 1. Accordingly, the biasable member 130 will impact the impactor 110, thereby applying an impulse force against the impactor 110. The impulse force applied to the impactor 110 by the biasable member 130 may be translated as an impulse force applied to the impactee 120. That is, the impact stop 150 of the impactor 110 may impact the impactee stop 129 as a result of the impact of the biasable member 130 against the impactor 110. Furthermore, the impact of the impactee 120 may be translated as an impact force to the lower portion of the working string to which the impactee 120 is coupled.

(3) Please replace paragraph [0036] with the following amended paragraph:

[0036] In addition, the impact jar 100 may be employed with e-line and slickline tools, coiled tubing and snubbing. As discussed above, slickline tools employ a simple wire to suspend a tool in its selected location, and are designed to require no electrical power from the surface to perform their designed function. In such applications, the impact jar 100 may be readily coupled to the slickline tools with little or no concern for providing electrical power and data signal continuity between the first and second down-hole tool connectors 140, 145. However, the impact jar 100 may permit fluid flow therethrough. For example, each of the impactor 110, the impactee 120 and the biasable member 130 may include one or more apertures 180 configured to deliver fluid flow received at the first down-hole tool connector 140 through the length of the impact jar 100 to the portion of a working string coupled to the second down-hole tool connector 145. In one embodiment, the apertures 180 may be coaxial, which may improve the flow of fluid therethrough. The apertures 180 may allow fluid in the wellbore to flow past or through the impact jar 100 (e.g., into the jar 100 at the first down-hole connector 140 and subsequently out of the jar 100 at the second down-hole connector ~~[[140]]~~ 145).

(4) Please replace paragraph [0049] with the following amended paragraph:

[0049] Impact jars constructed according to aspects of the present disclosure may, thus, be desirable over conventional mechanical jars in that, for example, the impact jar 300 is field adjustable. That is, the tensile load at which the jar is triggered may be adjusted by accessing the adjuster 320 without dismantling the jar 300. Moreover, this trigger set-point may also be adjusted without disassembling the jar 300 from the working/tool string. For example, the trigger set-point may be adjusted while the applied tensile load is between 0 pounds and the trigger set-point itself. In one contemplated application, the trigger set-point may be adjusted while the impact jar 300 is loaded only by the weight of the working/tool string coupled to the impact jar 300. For example, the weight of the working/tool string in such applications may be about 50 pounds. In general, the trigger set-point (or the “predetermined ~~quality~~ quantity”) may range between about 100 pounds and about 8000 pounds in one embodiments. In another embodiment, the trigger set-point may range between about 150 pounds and about 1400 pounds.